

INTELLOFAX

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1A

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. SEP 22 1951

SUBJECT The 61 Arsenal, Chungking

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ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

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DATE OF 25X1A

INFO. [REDACTED]

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

1. Of four arsenals near Chungking evacuated by the Chinese Nationalists in 1949, the 21 Arsenal at Liaochiat'aihungt'uti (廖家台红土地) was in the best condition. It manufactured all types and calibers of artillery shells and bullets, Maxim heavy machine guns, Czech light machine guns, hand grenades, Chungcheng rifles, imitations of Thompson assault guns, and carbines. It was the fourth largest arsenal in China. After the Chinese Communist entry the name was changed to the 61 Arsenal but there was no change in the type of weapons manufactured or in workers or staff.
2. In March 1950 the Department of Heavy Industry and the Southwest Military and Administrative Committee ordered workers in heavy industry in the Southwest Military Area and workers of other military areas whose political ideology was considered unsound to train in Manchuria in "optional participation in exchange of experience." Five hundred workers from the 61 Arsenal were transferred to Manchuria and 1,000 workers from Manchurian arsenals were transferred to Chungking as replacements. Friction between Manchurian workers and those remaining in Chungking arose because the Manchurians had poorer technique and were older, arrogant, and oppressive.
3. Since the outbreak of the Korean war the Chinese Communists have been stricter with the workers because of the great demand for weapons. The working hours have been increased from ten to twelve. In October 1950, 20 Soviet advisers, including 7 of German origin, were sent to various arsenals mainly to take charge of the ammunition section. The advisers were very strict.
4. The 61 Arsenal has 2,100 workers, of whom approximately 300 have escaped because of severe working conditions.

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5. The 61 Arsenal can manufacture 80 to 100 light machine guns, 50 heavy machine guns, 11 tons of American-type ammunition, and 1,500 grenades.¹ Because of rush work the products are bungled and arms and artillery pieces used in Korea can hardly meet normal standards.

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1. [REDACTED] Comment. Although the length of time was not specified for this output, [REDACTED] the approximate monthly output of the 21 Arsenal, Chungking, was as follows:

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Rifle, Gimo, 7.92	10,000
Rifle repaired	5,000
Heavy machine gun WC	300
Heavy machine gun AC	50
120 mm mortars	6
Mortar shell 82 mm	60,000

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[REDACTED] the production schedule included the following items: 7.92 mm Generalissimo rifles, 7.92 mm light machine guns, 7.92 mm water cooled and air rocket launchers and ammunition, 82 mm and 120 mm mortar ammunition, and white phosphorus stick hand grenades.

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